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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/735,379	12/12/2003	Prakash K. Mirchandani	TMP-2023	1694	
7590 11/21/2007 Patrick I Viccaro			EXAMINER		
10/735,379 12/12/2003 Prakash K. Mirchandani	WYSZOMIERSKI, GEORGE P				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
0 /			1793		
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			11/21/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/735,379 MIRCHANDANI, PRAKASH				
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		George P. Wyszomierski	1793			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing end patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tiruly in apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status			•			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 August 2007</u> .					
'=	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3)[3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 23-29 is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
,—	The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•			
а)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachme	nt(s)	_	•			
2) Noti 3) Info	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summan Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal (6) Other:	Date			

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1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-22 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 30-35 of copending Application No. 11/013842.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because particularly claims 30-35 of the '842 application define a material including two cemented carbide phases, including a dispersed phase having a contiguity ratio and hardness substantially the same as that of the instant claims. While the '842 claims are limited to a cutting insert and the present claims contain no such limitation, it would appear that products meeting the limitations of the '842 claims would also fall within the scope of the instant claims. Thus, no patentable distinction is seen between the materials defined in the two sets of claims.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

3. In a response filed August 27, 2007, Applicant provides evidence in the form of a Declaration by Dr. Mirchandani indicating that the contiguity ratio as presently claimed is not present in the closest prior art (the examples of the previously applied Jacobs et al. patent). The examiner agrees that Jacobs does not specifically disclose nor render obvious a material having the presently claimed contiguity ratio. Further, the present specification sets forth numerous examples and data indicating unexpected and/or unobvious results arising from the use of a material with the presently claimed contiguity ratio. Thus, the rejection based on Jacobs is withdrawn.

Applicant further states that the examiner should withdraw the obviousness-type double patenting (ODP) rejection because the present application is the earlier-filed application (with respect to the '842 application) and the ODP rejection is the only remaining rejection in the present application. The examiner is not withdrawing the ODP rejection at this time because the relevant portion of MPEP section 804 states:

If a "provisional" nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting (ODP) rejection is the only rejection remaining in the earlier filed of the two pending applications, while the later-filed application is rejectable on other grounds, the examiner should withdraw that rejection and permit the earlier-filed application to issue as a patent without a terminal disclaimer. [emphasis added].

At present, the later-filed application (the '842 application) is not subject to any grounds of rejection.

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4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Wyszomierski whose telephone number is (571) 272-1252. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King, can be reached on (571) 272-1244. All patent application related correspondence transmitted by facsimile must be directed to the central facsimile number, (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GROUP 1700

GPW November 8, 2007